

PLASTIC PALLET

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

This invention relates to a plastic pallet for supporting goods.

5 2. Background Art

Many plastic pallets used today have top and bottom horizontal decks connected by a series of posts, between which the forks of a lift truck or pallet jack are inserted. While these types of pallets may be functional, strong, and have the desired stiffness, they typically have a large package height and thus may use more material and be heavier than what the application requires. One example of this type of pallet is disclosed in U.S. Patent No. 6,283,044 by the inventor of the present invention, and assigned to the assignee of the present invention. Other types of pallets, such as the stringer pallet design, often have a lower profile package height, but may also not be as strong as desired. Moreover, such pallets may not provide sufficient racking strength when they are subjected to load under a racking scenario. The rack load is the load-carrying capacity and deflection of a pallet which is supported by a rack frame near the ends of the pallet.

Accordingly, a plastic pallet is desired which is lighter and less expensive than a pallet having complete upper and lower decks with posts disposed therebetween, while providing sufficient strength and durability and also providing a desired rack load capacity.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Thus, it is a goal according to the present invention to provide a plastic pallet which is lighter and less expensive than other pallets, while providing sufficient strength, durability, and also provides the desired rack load capacity.

- 5 It is another object according to the present invention to provide a plastic pallet which is formed in two pieces, each of which have a unitary construction.

10 In accordance with the objects and goals of the present invention, provided is a pallet having a top deck member and a bottom deck member. The top deck member has an upper surface, and also has a lower surface defined by a plurality of first cross-rib members. The bottom deck member has an upper portion and a plurality of runners extending downwardly from the upper portion in a unitary construction. The upper portion has an upper surface defined by a plurality of second cross-rib members corresponding generally to the first cross-rib members and attached to the first cross-rib members to securely attach the top deck and bottom deck to each other. The runners have a lower surface and extend transversely across the pallet in a generally parallel orientation. The runners have a plurality of upright members and support members extending between the upright members and integrally formed therewith in a unitary construction. The plurality of second cross-rib members extend generally vertically from the top deck to the lower surface of the runners.

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25 In one embodiment, the support members of the pallet has an upper support surface and a lower support surface, and one of the upper support and lower support surfaces is defined by a plurality of rib members. In the embodiment shown, the lower support surface is defined by a plurality of rib members. The first and second cross-rib members are preferably attached to each other by a welding process, and preferably hot-plate welding. Also, the bottom surfaces of the upright members and support members are co-planar. These features may apply to any of the pallets provided according to the invention herein.

Moreover, one of the pallet mating surfaces has a locating member projecting therefrom, and the other of the first and second mating ribbed surfaces has a recess formed therein for receiving the locating member therein to aid in aligning the upper and lower decks. The pallet may also have at least one reinforcement member
 5 extending between the upper deck portion and lower deck portion, wherein at least one of the lower surface of the upper deck portion and the upper surface of the lower deck portion have at least one channel formed therein for receiving the reinforcement member therein.

Another pallet provided according to the present invention includes a first
 10 deck member and a second deck member. The first deck member has an upper surface arranged for receiving a load thereupon, and a also has lower surface having a first plurality of cross-ribs. The second deck member has a horizontally disposed upper portion with a lower surface, and an upper surface defined by a second plurality of cross-ribs which correspond generally to and mate with the first plurality
 15 of cross-ribs. The second deck further has a lower portion integrally formed with the upper portion to form a unitary construction therewith. The lower portion extends downwardly from the upper portion and is defined by a plurality of generally parallel runners for supporting the pallet. The runners are spaced apart from each other to define openings therebetween. Each runner has a plurality of
 20 post members and at least one support member extending between the bottom of the post members for interconnecting the posts members in a unitary construction.

Another pallet provided according to the present invention includes an upper deck portion having a first mating cross-ribbed surface, and a load surface opposite the first mating ribbed surface. The pallet also includes a lower deck portion having
 25 a second mating ribbed surface defined by a plurality of rib members, a lower surface opposite the second mating ribbed surface, and a plurality of generally parallel legs extending downwardly from the lower surface to form a unitary construction. The legs are spaced apart from each other to define pallet openings therebetween. The legs have at least one post member within which some of the
 30 plurality of rib members extend to a bottom surface of the at least one post member, and a foot portion extending across a bottom of the at least one post member and

forming a unitary construction therewith. The first and second mating ribbed surfaces are mounted to each other for securing the upper deck portion and lower deck portion together.

Further provided is a first deck member having a plurality of first cross-rib members forming first partial box-beam sections. A second deck member has second cross-rib members forming second partial box beam sections and corresponding generally to the first cross-rib members, the first and second mating surfaces attached to form box-beam sections between the first deck member and second deck member. The second deck member further includes a plurality of runners projecting downwardly from the second mating surface in a unitary construction and extending transversely across the second deck member in a generally parallel orientation, the runners further having a plurality of post members and support members extending between the post members and integrally formed therewith in a unitary construction. The plurality of second cross-rib members extend between the second mating surface and a lower portion of the runners.

The above objects and other objects, features, and advantages of the present invention are readily apparent from the following detailed description of the best mode for carrying out the invention when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings.

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BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIGURE 1 is a perspective view of a pallet according to the present invention;

FIGURE 2 is a top plan view of the pallet;

FIGURE 3 is a bottom plan view of the pallet;

FIGURE 4 is a front side elevational view of the pallet, the rear side elevational view being a mirror image thereof;

FIGURE 5 is a right elevational view of the pallet, the left elevational view being a mirror image thereof;

5 FIGURE 6 is a perspective view of the pallet showing the top deck spaced apart from the bottom deck;

FIGURE 7 is a top plan view of the bottom deck of the pallet;

FIGURE 8 is a front elevational view of the pallet showing the top deck spaced apart from the bottom deck;

10 FIGURE 9 is a bottom perspective view of the top deck of the pallet;

FIGURES 10a (attached), 10b (spaced apart) show a cross-sectional view taken along the line 10-10 of FIGURE 9;

FIGURES 11a (attached), 11b (spaced apart) show a cross-sectional view taken along the line 11-11 of FIGURE 9;

15 FIGURES 12a (attached), 12b (spaced apart) show a cross-sectional view taken along the line 12-12 of FIGURE 9;

FIGURES 13a (attached), 13b (spaced apart) show a cross-sectional view taken along the line 13-13 of FIGURE 9;

20 FIGURE 14 is an exploded perspective view of the pallet of FIGURE 1, with reinforcement members added;

FIGURE 15 is a cross-sectional view taken in FIGURE 14, which section is similar to FIGURE 10a; and

FIGURE 16 is a bottom perspective view of the top deck of the pallet shown in FIGURE 14.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT(S)

Figures 1-13 illustrate a pallet 10 in accordance with the present invention. As best shown in the exploded view of Figure 6, pallet 10 includes a top deck member 12 (first deck or upper deck) and a bottom deck member 14 (second deck or lower deck). Top deck 12 and bottom deck 14 are preferably molded from a plastic material such as polypropylene via an injection molding process, but of course may be formed of various polymeric materials and processes to achieve the desired characteristics. Pallet 10 is shown as having a generally rectangular shape and also as being generally symmetrical about its centerlines. However, it is fully contemplated that pallet 10 may have various shapes and configurations without departing from the teachings of the present invention. Figures 2,3,4, and 5 illustrate respectively a top plan view, bottom plan view, front elevational view, and side elevational view of pallet 10.

Top deck 12 is a generally planer and horizontally disposed member having an upper surface 16 (Figures 1-2) and a lower surface 18 (Figure 8). Top surface 16 of top deck 12 is illustrated as having a flat continuous surface, but of course may also include drain holes, grommets, etc. without departing from the teachings herein. As shown in Figure 8, lower surface 18 of top deck 12 is defined by a plurality of rib 20 members, including multi-directional cross-ribbing, for providing strength to top deck 12, as well as providing a means to attach top deck 12 to bottom deck 14 as explained more fully herein.

With reference to Figures 3 and 6, bottom deck 14 includes an upper horizontally disposed portion 26 and a plurality of runners 28 projecting downwardly there from, each runner 28 extending transversely across bottom deck 14. Each runner 28 includes a plurality of vertically disposed (upstanding) post members 34 and a plurality of lower horizontally disposed support members 40 extending transversely between the post members, wherein the upper portion 26, posts 34 and the support members 40 are integrally formed together as a unitary member. Pallet 10 is shown having three runners 28 extending thereacross. Upper portion 26 has a lower surface

21 and also has an upper surface 22 which corresponds generally to lower surface 18 of top deck 12. Upper portion is noted to be relatively larger in Figure 4 than in Figure 5. More particularly, upper surface 22 has a plurality of ribs 24, including cross-ribs, which correspond to ribs 20 of upper deck 12. Upper Portion 26 and runners 28 define along the front and rear sides of pallet 10 a series of notches 30 which are capable of receiving the forks of a pallet hand truck, for lifting and handling pallet 10. Along the left and right sides of pallet 10, runners 28 and upper portion 26 define a series of openings 32 for receiving the forks of a forklift.

As illustrated in Figure 3, support members 40 assist in defining the bottom surface of the pallet, and includes a plurality of cross-ribbing 42 in order to provide strength and torsional stiffness to those areas, while the upper surface of support members 40 is generally flat and continuous.

As shown in Figures 10a through 13b, mating ribbed surfaces 18 and 22 of upper deck 12 and lower deck 14 are securely attached to each other by any of various methods known in the art, such as plastic welding, for example hot plate welding, sonic welding, or infrared radiation welding, as disclosed in U.S. Patent Nos. 6,250,234 and 6,283,044, each of which is incorporated by reference fully herein. The mating surfaces 18, 20 are defined by a plurality of corresponding flanged or ribbed members 22, 24 which are generally oriented in a multi-directional cross-ribbing orientation, and which when mounted together form a plurality of box beam sections between the upper and lower decks. If attached by a welding process, ribbed surfaces are heated to a point of plasticizing the plastic surfaces, and then are introduced to each other and held together for a period of time by which a welded bond will form between the surfaces for securing the decks together, forming a parting line 19. As illustrated in Figure 11, note ribs 24 of bottom deck 14 extend vertically through areas adjacent upper portion 26, such as through runners 28, and the post members 34 thereof.

Figures 10a, 10b, 11a, 11b, 12a, 12b, 13a, and 13b illustrate cross-sectional views taken generally along corresponding lines shown in Figure 9, which Figures 10a, 11a, 12a, and 13a show the decks attached, while the corresponding "b" Figures shown the decks spaced apart. While Figure 9 does not show a top deck 12, it is representative of where the section lines are taken in the pallet assembly 10.

Specifically, Figures 10a,b are taken along the line 10-10 of Figure 9 through a notched area 30 of pallet 10, with Figure 10a showing the mating ribs 20,24 of top deck 12 and the upper portion of bottom deck 14 attached to each other. Figures 11a,b are also taken transversely across the pallet along line 11-11 of Figure 9 through runners 28, and through posts 34 which illustrates that the ribbing of bottom deck 14 extends from bottom deck upper surface 22 through the vertically disposed posts and to the bottom of runners 28. Figures 12a,b is a cross-sectional view taken along the line 12-12 of Figure 9, and is taken longitudinally across pallet 10 generally parallel to the centerline of pallet 10. As shown in Figure 12, the rib pattern through this section extends between the top surface and bottom surface of pallet 10, through top deck 12 and bottom deck 14. Figure 13 is a cross-sectional view taken along the line 13-13 of Figure 9, and is taken through front and rear pallet openings 32. Figure 13 shows the mating cross-rib members of top deck portion 12 in the upper areas of bottom deck portion 14. Figure 11 also shows the ribbing pattern 42 of transverse support members 40.

As shown in Figures 6-7 and 10b, pallet 10 may also include a locating feature between the upper and lower decks in order to make the assembly and welding processes more efficient. Specifically, one of the decks includes at least one locating projection member 36 projecting from its surface, while the mating surface of the other deck includes a corresponding recess 38 (Figures 6 and 8), such that during assembly, the recess 38 receives the projection member 36.

Figures 14-16 illustrate a pallet 110 (similar to pallet 10 of Figures 1-13) having at least one reinforcement member 111 formed therein. The references numbers shown therein correspond generally to those of Figures 1-13, with the addition of a "1" prefix. As shown in Figure 14, pallet 110 is shown having three longitudinally extending reinforcement members 111 disposed between top deck 112 and bottom deck 114. Reinforcement member 111 may be formed of various materials, such as a metal like steel or aluminum, or a composite material or structural plastic which is carbon-filled or glass-filled, or pultrusion. Reinforcement members 111 are oriented parallel to each other in a common plane and are aligned with post members 134 in a direction substantially perpendicular to that in which runners 128 extend. Thus, while runners 128 provide pallet 110 with the desired racking strength in the direction in which they are oriented, reinforcement members 111 provide

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strength, package height, weight, and racking strength.

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